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NOTICES FROM THE LICK OBSERVATORY.*

PREPARED BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

OBSERVATION OF THE PARTIAL SOLAR ECLIPSE, JULY 29, 1897.

At Professor HOLDEN'S request, I observed the times of contact for this eclipse, using the twelve-inch telescope cut down to four inches aperture, and a HERSCHEL prism with eye-piece of 150 diameters. The Moon's disc was first seen certainly at $5^h\ 25^m\ 8^s$ A.M., P. S. T. Geometrical contact occurred one or two seconds earlier. The observed time of last contact was $7^h\ 9^m\ 14^s$ A.M. These times are seven seconds later and seven seconds earlier, respectively, than the predicted times of contact for the Lick Observatory computed by Mr. PERRINE (see *Publications* A. S. P., No. 55).

The Moon's disc touched the umbra of a well-developed sun-spot on the south-preceding quadrant of the Sun's disc at $5^h\ 38^m\ 12^s$, and the umbra had entirely disappeared at $5^h\ 39^m\ 29^s$.

At the time of greatest obscuration about one-third of the Sun's disc was covered. R. G. AITKEN.

MT. HAMILTON, July 29, 1897.

UNUSUAL LUNAR HALO, AUGUST 5, 1897.

NAPA, Cal., August 5, 1897.

* * * * On August 5th at 4:45 P.M. * * * a circle (appeared) about the Moon, or rather around the circular half. This was distant one-tenth the diameter of the Moon and a bright thread-like line. (It was) at times very distinct, but again undiscernable. * * * *

(Signed) KATE AMES,
School Superintendent.

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* Lick Astronomical Department of the University of California.